

Jackson (IL) Obey
Kerns Paul
Kucinich Rivers
Lewis (GA) Sabo
Mollohan Sanders

Sawyer
Stark
Waters
Watson (CA)
Woolsey

Cunningham
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Jo Ann

Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)

Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo

Watkins (OK)
Watson (CA)
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman

Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)

Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—40

Armey
Barcia
Becerra
Blagojevich
Bonior
Borski
Combest
Condit
Cox
Cummings
Deal
Diaz-Balart
Gallegly
Hansen

Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hilleary
John
Jones (OH)
LaHood
Mascara
McDermott
McKinney
Menendez
Moran (VA)
Murtha
Pallone
Payne

Price (NC)
Reyes
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Rush
Saxton
Stump
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Wexler

DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Ganske
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrist
Gillmor
Gilman
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Graves
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Grucci
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hart
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoefel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hyde
Inslie
Isakson
Israel
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins

Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kerns
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kleczka
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Lynch
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markley
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller, Dan
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Miller, Jeff
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Owens
Oxley
Pascarella
Pastor
Paul
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)

Pomeroy
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrock
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Sullivan
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Velazquez
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Waters

Weldon (FL)
Wolf

NOT VOTING—42

Armey
Barcia
Becerra
Blagojevich
Bonior
Borski
Combest
Condit
Cox
Cummings
Deal
Diaz-Balart
Frank
Gallegly

Hansen
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hilleary
Horn
John
Jones (OH)
LaHood
Mascara
McCrery
McDermott
McKinney
Menendez
Moran (VA)

Murtha
Pallone
Payne
Phelps
Price (NC)
Reyes
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Stump
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (CA)
Wexler

□ 1934

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE ON RULES REGARDING AMENDMENTS TO S. 2690, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE REAFFIRMATION ACT

(Mr. SESSIONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, a “Dear Colleague” letter is being sent to all Members informing them that the Committee on Rules may meet this week to grant a rule for S. 2690, to reaffirm the reference to “one Nation under God” in the Pledge of Allegiance, which may require that amendments be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD prior to their consideration on the floor.

Amendments should be drafted to the text of the bill as reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, which was filed September 17, 2002. Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted and should check also with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 3295, HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT OF 2001

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XX, I hereby announce my intention to offer a motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 3295 tomorrow.

The form of the motion is as follows:

Mrs. MEEK of Florida moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendments to the bill H.R. 3295 be instructed to take such actions as may be appropriate—

□ 1925

Mr. SAWYER and Ms. WATERS changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, and Ms. RIVERS changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING JOHNNY UNITAS AND EXTENDING CONDOLENCES TO HIS FAMILY ON HIS PASSING

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOODLATTE). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 538.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. SULLIVAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 538, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 389, nays 0, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 426]

YEAS—389

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Allen
Andrews
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldacci
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barr
Barrett
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkeley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilirakis

Bishop
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Boozman
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Brown (SC)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Cannon
Cantor

Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson (IN)
Carson (OK)
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Collins
Conyers
Cooksey
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cubin
Culberson

Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoefel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hyde
Inslie
Isakson
Israel
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins

McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Mica
Millender-
McDonald
Miller, Dan
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Miller, Jeff
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Morella
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Owens
Oxley
Pascarella
Pastor
Paul
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)

Pomeroy
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrock
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Sullivan
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Velazquez
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Waters

(1) to convene a public meeting of the managers on the part of the House and the managers on the part of the Senate; and

(2) to ensure that a conference report is filed on the bill prior to October 4, 2002.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, last Thursday I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote No. 423. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF HAWAII

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 566) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 566

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable PATSY T. MINK, a Representative from the State of Hawaii.

Resolved, That a committee of such Members of the House as the Speaker may designate, together with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of applicable accounts of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOODLATTE). The gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. ABERCROMBIE) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that at the end of the allotted time, the House rise for a moment of silence out of respect for the Honorable PATSY T. MINK.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Hawaii?

There was no objection.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I take this action. The hearts of all of us here go out in sympathy to PATSY's husband, John, and her daughter, Gwen; to her brother, Eugene; to her staff in Washington and in Hawaii; and to her large family of friends and admirers.

Mr. Speaker, I am devastated by her loss. PATSY MINK was more than my friend and my colleague; she was a true daughter of Hawaii. She was a person of enormous spirit and tenacity and inner strength. I will miss her terribly. I will especially miss her wisdom, her

energy, her readiness to fight for principle. She fought all her life for social and economic justice.

Throughout nearly 50 years of public service, she championed America's most deeply held values: equality, fairness, above all honesty. Her courage, her willingness to speak out and champion causes that others might shun resulted in tremendous contributions in the fields of civil rights and education. She has earned in my estimation an honored place in the history of the United States House of Representatives as the co-author of title IX, which guarantees equality for women in education programs.

Every single woman in this Nation who today has the advantage of the capacity to command equal opportunity in education, and by extension in virtually every other field of endeavor, owes the impetus to that in modern times to PATSY MINK. She was one of the pioneers who transformed Hawaii and transformed this Nation. Her legacy will live on in every campus in America and in the heart of every American woman who aspires to greatness. Most profoundly, it lives on in my estimation in hope, hope for the millions of lives that she touched.

Mr. Speaker, it is difficult for me to realize that I am standing here this evening paying my respects to the memory of PATSY MINK because my first memories of her go back to when I was a student at the University of Hawaii involved in one of her first campaigns, not for elective office because she did that when Hawaii was still a territory.

She came back to Hawaii from her early plantation days, running around as a little kid in the plantation ditches over in Maui, encouraged by her family, most particularly her father, to reach for her star in the Hawaii firmament.

She was turned down for medical school, discriminated against because she was female, because she was Japanese, because she came from an unknown territory out in the Pacific. That is why she went to law school, fought her way into law school so that she could achieve a degree that would enable her to fight against the discrimination she had suffered.

She was a champion then. We all recognized it. She was smart and she was tough and she was articulate and she would not quit. She was an inspiration then and now.

Whenever any of us felt some sense of discouragement, whenever any of us felt some sense of despair or feeling that we could not succeed, it was only required for PATSY to come in the room to change the atmosphere.

□ 1945

PATSY MINK had the capacity to make dead air move. PATSY MINK, this little lady from Hawaii, was a giant in her heart and in her commitment. With every breath that she took, she championed those who had no one to stand

up and speak out for them. A little lady with a big heart, a lioness. We will not see her like again. Someone will take her place here in the House, that is the way of it in our democracy, but no one will replace her in the hearts of the people of Hawaii. No one will replace her in the role that she played in this House of Representatives. No one was more beloved than PATSY MINK in this House.

Mr. Speaker, as an expression of the gravity of the feelings of the Members of this House, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), whom I think has an opportunity for Members of the House to be able to express in a more concrete fashion the feelings that we all have for PATSY.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the distinguished gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. ABERCROMBIE), now the senior Member representing that great State here for our Republic in the House, and rise in support of his Resolution with all of our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to honor our friend and colleague Congresswoman PATSY MINK, as this beautiful, beautiful poster indicates, a woman of hope.

PATSY's service, now 24 years, places her among the longest-serving women in the House, certainly currently. She was honest and intelligent, gifted and dedicated, and leaves behind a stellar record of accomplishments. For almost half a century, she was a devoted advocate for her constituents and her native State of Hawaii. She served America with distinction. She will be deeply missed.

She was a trailblazer. Her career embodied a series of firsts. She was the first Asian American woman to practice law in Hawaii, and the first Asian American woman to be elected to the Hawaii Territorial Legislature. And then in 1964 she became the first, in her own words, woman of color ever elected to the United States Congress, an Asian American woman of Japanese American heritage from the then new State of Hawaii.

She transcended race and gender throughout her life. She was a leader on women's rights, social and economic justice, health care and child care, and no one here knew more about education. She came to this House at the beginning of the 88th Congress in 1965, served until 1977, and then again from 1990 until her untimely passing this past Sunday.

When PATSY first began her career in this Congress, she was one of only 11 women serving in the House. She watched as Members came in the 1980s and began to double the number of women to 24, up to the current ? level of 62 with 13 women now in the Senate.

I agree with my colleagues that PATSY viewed as her most important achievement passage of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. She, as the gentleman from Hawaii indicated, had experienced race and gender discrimination. She often said her life experiences challenged her to lead the